The reforming and respectable Democrats over whom Mr. Watts Sherman presides, and who can boast of Mr. Isaac Bell, jr., among their number, have not yet evinced any breath of disapprobation at the recent Democratic outrage in the appointment of registrars. Do these wealthy reformers intend to employ that ballot-stuffing arrangement in effecting the proposed regeneration and purification of their party? Let us hear!

THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859. Notwithstanding the constant reports hence, in. dicating new phases in affairs relating to the North-Western Boundary to our officials in China, and to Mexican matters, nothing has really occurred materially different from what I have already stated. In short, our Minister in China is not to be reprimanded with Com. Tatnall, nor is it prob. able that a treaty will be negotiated with Mexico upon the terms currently suggested by speculative parties, nor will the Administration fail to assert our right to the Island of San Juan.

Ever since the project of a quicker mail service to New-Orleans via the Peninsula of Florida has been mooted, certain New-Orleans papers have bitly assailed the Postmaster-General. Such a route has not yet been established, nor will it be unless There is curety that the service will be materially shortened from that by any other, nor by its estab-Lishment shall it be inferred that others are to be dispensed with. Though New-Orleans has a semimonthly mail to California, great exception is teken because the Tehuantepec route is not kept up. As that route, like the overland one, carries no passengers, but only mails at fabulous expense, the Postmaster General has put a stop to the use-Less expenditure. So, also, he would stop the great Overland Route were it not that the contract was so drawn by the late Postmaster-General that it cannot be legally abregated.

Letters reached here yesterday from leading Democrats of Minnesots giving up the State.

Municipal Election in Baltimore--Riotous Demonstrations.

FIRST DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct 12, 1859. The Municipal election for the City Council is going on to-day. There is a large turnout of rowdies as well as voters. At many of the Ward polling places, the windows are blocked by rowdies against all naturalized woters, and intimidation, and even violence is resorted to. The police, with very few exceptions, fail to do their duty, or to carry out the instructions of the Mayor. It is still hoped, however, that some of the club nominees will be defeated. The Mayor's Office is thronged with delegation reformers, making complaints of the Inefficiency of the police.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Later returns from the several Wards represent affairs to be more quiet. The Reformers were doing well in some of the upper Wards. So far as heard from, there has been no really serious disturbance, although in many of the Wards it is almost impossible for a naturalized citizen to get near the polls.

In the latter part of the day there was considerably more violence and intimidation at the polls than

during the morning.

In the Ninth Ward, the Reformers were driven off, and at about 3 o'clock their candidate withdrew in disgust.

In the Twentieth Ward there was a great deal o wiolence during the afternoon. Mr. Frush of the firm of Frush & Snyder was severely beaten, and had his cheek-bone crushed in. Notwithstanding the rowdies, however, the Re-

formers have done nobly, and, but for the violence and illegal voting, would undoubtedly have swept the

In the Tenth Ward, John Hensley, the nominee of B notorious club, is defeated by the Reform candidate, who has 122 majority. In this Ward, most of the

respectable voters were maltreated, and, consequently, the triumph is a great one. The vote in the Wards, as far as received, is as

First Ward-Reform, 168; American, 438. Second Ward-Reform, 64; American, 457. Third Ward-Reform, 652; American, 684. Fifth Ward-Reform, 290; American, 357. Sixth Ward-Reform, 308; American, 509. Righth Ward - Reform, 826; no opposition. Ninth Ward - Reform, 219; American, 235, Tenth Ward-Reform, 383; American, 261. Eleventh Ward-Reform 708; American, 261. Twelf h Ward-Reform, 654; American 371. Thirteenth Ward-No opposition; American 465. Fourteenth Ward-Reform, 463; American 381. Seventeenth Ward-Reform, 117; American, 628. Nineteenth Ward-Reform, 574; American, 543. Seventh Ward-American, 696; Reform, 286. Fourth Ward-American, 528; no opposition. Sixteenth Ward-Reform, 332; American, 419. Eighteenth Ward-Reform, 812: American, 543.

Fifteenth Ward-Reform, 286; American 558. There is no return from the Twentieth Ward, and it is reported the ballot-box was smashed.

The result shows that the naturalized citizens were almost entirely excluded from the poils, but notwith

standing this the Reformers carry seven wards. With two or three exceptions the most objection able candidates are defeated.

There is a vast improvement in the character of the

The Thirteenth Ward Reformers indorsed the American nominee and claim bim as a Reformer. The friends of Reform are greatly encouraged, and

hope to achieve a complete triumph in the State Leaving out the Twentieth Ward shows that the Americans have only 387 majority; while they had

19,000 in the last Mayor's election. But little more than half the vote of the city was rolled.

Ohio Election.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859. Incomplete returns from thirty counties give a Republican gain of about 5,000 over 1857, and indicate a Republican majority in both branches of the Legisla-

A dispatch from Columbus says that the Republican State ticket has over 15,000 majority, and that the returns thus far also indicate a Republican majority in the Senate of 9, and of from 12 to 16 in the House.

Indiana Election.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859. The few returns from Indiana show slight Republican gains.

Base Ball. Workester, Masse, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.
The game of base ball, commenced vesterday morning between the Excelsior Club of Upton and the Union Club of Medway, was brought to a close a: 34 Clock this afternoon in favor of the former Club.
The count stood: Excelsior, 100; Union, 57. The
game was wireessed on both days by a large and enthusiastic crowd, among whom were many ladies.

First Gun from Iowa.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Wednesday, Oct 12, 1859-8 P. M. Scott County gives six hundred majority for the Republican ticket.

The State goes Republican by Six Thousand ma-The State goes Republican.
jority. The Legislature is Republican.
J. B. CALDWELL.

[Scott County in '56 gave Fremont 556 majority, and in '57 Lowe (present Governor) 318 majority. It last year gave Vandever (Repub. Congress) 679 majority. Of course, the State was not all, nor nearly all, heard from at Davesport last evening, State Auditor. Cochran. 25 500 Wright. 25 505
Surveyor Gen. Kein. 29 504 Rowe. 26 73
District Atty. W. B. Mann. 29 212 H. R. Kneas. 25 016
Presentor Knight. 29 216 McGrath 25 235
Senators. Smith. 126 Delinert. 436
*Contell. 3,163 Roberts. 7,297 but we presume there was enough known to determine the result. All hail, REPUBLICAN IOWA !]

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859. There being but four telegraph offices in the State of Iowa, some days must elapse before the result of the election there can be definitely ascertained.

The vote received thus far is about the same as in 1857, when Lowe (Repub.) was elected by 2,000 ma-

Scott County gives 200 Republican majority for the State ticket.

Louisa County gives 50 Republican majority. Henry County gives 700 Republican majority. Jefferson County gives 150 Republican majority. Dubuque gives 1,500 Democratic majority. Desmoines gives 250 Democratic majority.

Political.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.
The Opposition are holding a large and enthusiastic meeting here to-night. The Hon. Pierre Scule is the principal speaker.

Senatorial Nomination. UTICA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859. The Democrats of Oneids District to-day nominated Lewis Rider for State Senator.

Later from Port-au-Prince.

Northampton County, the Democratic majority is about 1,400.

Mosrog County.—Easton, Oct. 12.—The Democratic majority in Mosroe County is about 1,200.

Lehigh.—Easton, Oct. 12.—The vote in Lehigh County is very close, but the whole Democratic ticket is believed to be elected.

Bicks County.—Doylestown, Oct. 12.—The returns come in slowly, but those received show a Democratic majority for the State and County ticket.

Bedford County.—Bedford, Oct. 11.—The Democratic State ticket has a majority of 109 in this District.

Cambria County.—Johnstown, Oct. 11.—The Democratic ticket has a majority of about 500. Durbin, (Dem.), for Senate, has 400 majority. The Republican cardidate for Assembly is elected, which is a gain. Mr. Hall (Opp.) is elected Senator in this District, which is also a gain over last year.

From The Philadelphia Evening Bulletia
Lycoming and Cuinton.—Lock Haven, Oct. 12.—The entire Democratic ticket is elected in Lycoming New-Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859. The schooner Carrie has arrived here with Port an-The schooner Carrie has arrived here with Port.an-Prince dates of the 22d ult.

The conspiracy was more extensive than anticipated, and the place was declared in a state of siegs. Fifty conspirators hud been arrested and were being tried.

Business was entirely suspended.

The Episcopal Convention.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1852.

A number of resolutions and amendments to the Constitution were presented in the Episcopal Convention to-day, but nothing final was done in relation thereto. A large portion of the day was spent in discussing the proposed amendment to article six: To allow the General Convention to establish a Court of Appeals for the revision of decisions of the of Appeals for the revision of decisions of the Diocesan Courts in the trial of Presbyters and Deacons, but no action was taken. The consecration of Bishops will take place to morrow in three different churches. A proposed arrangement for performing the ceremonies in the Capitol grounds occasioned an exciting debate in the House of Deputies.

English Cricketers and Base Ball.

English Cricketers and Base Ball.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The All England Eleven have received a challenge from a Base Ball Club of this city, but as they have had no practice whatever in the game, they fear they would play it a la cricket, and intend to decline the challenge for the present; they have, however, obtained books of instruction and a specimen bat, and during the Winter and Spring will practice the game; so that when they visit this country next year (and they expect an invitation to that effect), thay will be able to change position with their American friends, and become students iestead of professors. They propose to come cerifer next year. The only engagement that interferes with this plan, is the Canterbury Return Match, appointed for the middle of August. This match they will either play at an earlier day or postpone altogether.

The Outbreak at Brownsville.

New Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.
Mr. Kinley, editor of The Brownsville Flag, is here.
He says that the Mexican banditit near Brownsville on the 8th numbered 400, and were increasing. Their object was a general plunder. Fears were entertained that they would burn Brownsville, and whole families were fleeing from the place.

The Austin Gazete has information that the Comanches will attack Northern Texas in the Winter.

Connecticut State Fair.

New-Haven, Conn., Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The State Fair at Brewster Park is in successful operation. The show of horses, in number and excelence, far exceeds any other exhibition in the State. The display of cattle is also better than usual. The display of products is also highly creditable. The admissions to day are estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 persons. Thursday is the great day of the Fair, which closes on Friday next.

missions to day are estimated as the persons. Thursday is the great day of the Fair, which closes on Friday next.

There will be the best trotting to morrow ever shown with an equal number of horses in Connecticut. Twelve or thirteen horses came up to night from New-York and Brooklyn. Among the horses new here is a span belonging to Thomas C. Averigg of New-Jersey, and snother belonging to A. W. Knapps of Bennington. Also the Granger horse, &c.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

At the National Horse Fair this aftereoon, Ethan Allen took the first prize of \$1,000 in three straight heats. Time—2:293, 2:34, and 2:33. Columbus, jr., was his only competitor, and took the second prize of \$300. Live Oak of Montreal was out of condition, and did not trot.

The Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Wedne day, Oct. 12, 1859.

The weather is splendid, and the atendance at the Cricket ground large. The following is the (to-day's) score of the American Twenty-two on their first innings:

8: ···	
Gibbes, b. Caffyn20	
Colle b Jackson	
Senier, b. Jackson	
Vernon c Crear b Jackson	
Combact b Inchact	
or friends I askeds h Carrierter	
Morest c. Lockver, b. Carpenter	
Times of Carren B. Jackstill	
Recard o Caffyn h. Carpenter	
9. Wister, run ont	
II Picher h Jackson	
Habis, pot out	
Habis, rot out. 7 Waterman c. Carpenter, b. Caffyn. 0	
72	
Add Mendsy's score22	

Parr is disabled, and Julius Casar takes his place Mr. Ellis acting as umpire in place of Casar. An underhand bowler was put on in place of Gibbes, but
still without effect. Hallis not being up to his NewYork (core. Senior, now took his place, and soon after
Carpenter was caught by Gibbes from Senior. Car-

Ore wicket down, 63 runs.

Ore wicket down, 63 runs.

H. Wright was put on instead of Waterman, and Hayward was caught by Wilby from Wright. Hayward's score was 34.

Diver was bowled by H. Wright, for nothing.

Diver was bowled by H. Wright, for solning.
Caffyn was bowled by Senier for four runs.
Four wickets down, 72 runs.
Grundy was caught by Newhall, bowled by Senier,
after making five runs.
Sepherson was bowled by Senier for one run.
Lillywhite was bowled by Senier for nothing.

Lillywhite was bowled by Senior for nothing.
Lockyer not out, eight rans.
Wisden not out, nothing.
Leg byes, 4; wides, 7; total, 91 runs for a loss of seven wickets.

The fisheling of the Twenty-two is very good, that of the Americans being particularly fine. Their batting was also good to day. Vernon, Morgan, Bayard, Jones, Wister, and Fisher distinguished themselves, as did W. R. Wister, Newhall, and Hall, on Menday.
The play of the Eleven, both at the bat and in the field, has been a delightful sight.
About 6,000 persons were on the ground, which is fitted up with commodious sea's and platforms, a large portion of them being inclosed and roofed for ladies, of whom nearly a thousand were present to day.

Imagination must picture the beautiful scene presented by this congregation of the fashionable Philadel phin fair ones.

phia fair ones.

A band of music enlivened the scene inside the grounds, and a "Greenwich Fair" is in full operation

The English cricketers sent in Hayward and Car penter to the bowling of Hallis and Gibbes A num ber of rurs were made, not with standing the fine bowl

Marine Disaster.

Bostos, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

The brig Saunders, of Seareport, Me., capsized off

Pollock Rip Light-best on Saturday night. She was taken in tow yesterday by the schooler Relief, and brought to Hyannis, full of water, and masts gone. Nothing is known of her crew.

Three Brothers Drowned.

Bostos, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.
A dispatch from Portland says that three young men, rous of Mr. William Wymae of Belgrade, Mrs. were drowned on Saturday afternoon, in a pond in that town, by the upsetting of a boat.

Fire 'n New-Orleans.

New Orleans, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Driver & Pierce's store, pn Leven street, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$20,500.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

PHILADELPHIA-IS FULL.

The Opposition gain a Senstor in Philadelphia and

another in Blair and Columbia, which insures them a

Philadelphia elects 10 Opposition to 7 Lecompton

Of the Wards of Philadelphia, 14 give Opposition

Of the Wards of Philadelphia, 14 give Opposition and 10 Lecompton majorities.

BEERS COUNTY.—Reading, Oct. 11.—The Democratic County ticket is elected by a handsome majority. Keim (Opp), for Surveyor-General, has 500 majority in this city.

LUZERNE, MORROE, NORTHAMPTON, WYOMISO, PIEE, AND SUSQUEHANNA COUNTIES.—Easton, Oct. 12.—Scattering returns have been received here from all the above counties, but they are principally for the county efficiers. The vote is light, but it is evident, from the returns, that the majorities are about as usual. NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.—Easton, Oct. 12.—In Northampton County, the Democratic majority is about 1,400.

Monroe County.—Easton, Oct. 12.—The Demo-

Lycoming and Clinton.—Lock Haven, Oct. 12.—
The entire Democratic teket is elected in Lycoming and Clinton Counties.

York County.—Harrisburg, Oct. 12.—York County gives 275 Democratic majority, but elects one Opposition to the Legislature.

Twenty Fifth Judicial District.—Bellefonts, Oct. 12.—The returns of the Judicial election held in this district (Centre, Clearisid, and Clinton) indicate the success of Linn, Opposition, over Gamble, Democrat, the present incumbent, appointed lately by Gov. Packer.

Berks County.—Reading, Oct. 12.—The Democratic ticket is carried in this county by about 2,500

cratic ticket is carried in this county by about 2,500

Tale Heavier Commission of the Marketter Commission of the William Senatorial District —Harrisburg Oct. 12.—Alexander McClure, Opposition is elected Senator in the XVIIIth District, ever J. W. Douglas, Democrat. The majorities are as follows:

McClure, Opp. Douglas, Dem. (1997) unit.

both the Opposition candidates are elected; a gain of

Oct. 12.—Bisel, the Opposition candidate for Assembly, is elected by from 500 to 800 majority. The Democrats elect most of the rest of the ticket by probably

500 majority.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—Scranton, Oct. 12.—The Oppo

BEAVER COUNTY.—Harrisburge, Oct. 12.—Beaver County elects two Opposition members to the Legisla-ture by 550 majority.

Mr. Imbrie (Opposition) for State Senator has 300

The Philadelphia delegation is 12 Opposition and 5 Democra's. From a careful examination of the returns from the interior, and from estimates of the districts not heard from, we are inclined to think that there will be 63 Opposition to 37 Democratic members. On joint ballot of the two Houses, the Opposition majority will probably be 37, which is enough for all practical purposes.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1859.

Mann's (Opposition) majority for District-Attorney

Cochran's majority for Auditor-General in Phila-

The Opposition also elect both of the State Sena

tore, and ten out of the seventeen Representatives

The indications are that the State Senate will con-

tain three Opposition majority, the Democrate losing

The House will probably stand: Opposition, 57

Democrats, 43. The Opposition lose three members

in Philadelphia, one in the Lehigh District, two i

Lycoming, on in Centre, one in Mifflin, and one Franklin County. The House last year stood: Opposition, 67; Democrats, 33.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS .- Dutchess County-

County Judge, Joseph H Jackson of Poughkeepsie;

Herkimer County-Assembly, Ist District, Dr. S. R. Millington: Ha District, Irvin J. Holcomb.

Niagara County-County Clerk, Charles H. Sy

monds; Surrogate, George W. Bowen; District-At-

torney, Mortimer M. Southworth: Superintendent,

Chemung County-County Judge, Horace Board-

man Smith; District-Attorney, Archibald Robertson;

Assembly, Lucius Robinson; Commissioner, James

McMillen; Justice, Hiram Roushy; Superintendent,

Steuben County-County Clerk, Oreon Moeier

Dansville; County Judge, Washington Barnes of

Bath; District-Attorney, C. J. McDowell of Liberty;

Onendaga County-Assembly, HIId District, Phile-

Saratoga County-For Surrogate, Cornelius A

Waldron; District-Attorney, Joseph A. Shoudy; Superintendent, A. Wright; Coroners, Charles H. An-

drus, Franklin Carpenter; Justice, Seneca Denell

Assembly, 1st Dist., Francis D. Curtis.

Rensselaer County-County Cierk, James Davis

Judge, Gilbert Robinson; Sarrogate, George T. Blair;

District-Attorney, - Wooster, Superintendent, Chas. Brunnell. This ticket is indorsed by both the Repub-

Oncida County-Assembly, 4th Dist., George Wil-

has been nominated as the Union candidate for Sena-

Henry Eschbaugh; Justice, Thomas Root.

Superintendent, James French of Bath.

George H. Taylor.

Heans and Americans.

son; Sarrogate, Peter Dorland.

tor in the 1st Senatorial District.

tus Clark.

Surrogate, Peter Dorland of Fishkill Landing. Rensselaer County-Assembly, Illd District, the

Hon. Anson Bingham (a renomination).

one in Philadelphia and one in the XXth District.

Keim's majority for Surveyor-General is 2,855.

delphia is 2,292.

from this city.

majority in the Senate; last year against them.

Assemblymen.

-Mr. Valentine, the slave-trade candida. for the Legislature in Claiborne County, Miss., has been defeated. Some of the Mississippi journals hope that the subject will soon be dropped, for fear that the Detrocratic party there will get into as hopeless a

condition as it is in New-York. -The Evening Post states that in repeating his oration on Webster, at Boston, the other day, Mr. Everett omitted the passage contained in it on the first delivery, to the eller, that Mr. Webster believed that free labor would ultimately prevail throughout the country." The passage has excited femark, and Mr. Everett was afraid to repeat it.

HOMESTEAD TRIUMPH IN KANSAS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Pribune.

OSKALOOSA, K. T., Oct. 6, 1850. I hasten to announce the triumph of the Housestead lause, separately submitted to the people, at the time of voting for the Constitution. We felt perfectly easy about the Constitution itself; but some of the would be leaders, with short-sighted selfishness, were disposed to turn the cold shoulder to the great collateral issue in the cause of Freedom-the preservation of the homestead to the family from the clutches of law. One would suppose, in this nineteenth century, every intelligent citizen would see as much propriety in saving the home of an unfortunate debtor as in saving his body from sale for debt, as was done in the olden time-and as is yet the case in some barbarous regions. However, the people were sufficiently alive to their true interests, although some of the purblind politicians did what little they could by withholding tickets. But, in most cases, they soon stopped this game, when they found that themselves would be sacrificed if they persisted in that course. Few, at the present time, can appreciate the great importance fare of Kansas, and, indeed, to the whole country, considered as an example of enlightened legislation inaugurated by the democratic masses themselves.

ENGLISH OPERETTAS.

MR. AND MRS. DRAYTON AT THE FRENCH THEATER.

The first entertainment of these artists at the French

Theater, Broadway, was brilliantly attended and completely successful. The pieces given are described as Parler Operas, and we suppose that designation will souwer for the scenes are all domestic and in the locali ty of a room. The plots are such as include only two persons-Mr. and Mrs. Drayton. Considering how re stricted must be the action of pieces for two performers, the first operatts was very good; the second not remarkable, and obscure in its intentions. Imagine sprightly conversation, superior voices, pleasant music good costumes, and artistic fluency, and you have the outhne of the evening's work.

Mr. Drayton has a fine presence. His voice is noble base, sympathetic and so well trained and fresh that he can give upper notes with the softness of a tenor. He does not exaggerate, but sings with discretion and skill. His enutciation is excellent. He was immersely applauded.

Mrs. Drayton has a well-cultivated soprano, capable of executing florid music effectively. She was vehem

The plots of the pieces are unobjectionable in moral rense, and the entertainment is altogether so ovel, pretty, and attractive that it may be unreservedly commended to the lovers of sprightly dramatic and lyrical plays. It argues much cleverness on the part of these artists, alone and unsided to hold the attention of an auditory—a large and intelligent one, toc—for a whole evening. Mr. Drayton is an Ameri-can, who made his studies at the Paris Conservatory. LUZERNE COUNTY.—Scranton, Oct. 12.—The Opposition majority on the State ticket is small, and the result with regard to the county ticket is doubtful.

ADAMS COUNTY.—Harrisburg, Oct. 12.—Samuel Durboraw (Opp.) has been elected in Adams County to the Legislature by 29 majority.

DELAWARE COUNTY.—Media, Oct. 12.—The majority for the People's ticket in Delaware County is from 800 to 900, with a very small vote out.

SCHULLELL COUNTY.—Pettsville, Oct. 12.—The whole People's ticket is carried in this County by from 400 to 500 majority. Fisher (Opp.) has a majority over Keim (Dem.) for District-Attorney of about 800.

BEAVER COUNTY.—Harrisburgh, Oct. 12.—Beaver Mrs. Drayton is an Erglish lady. They may be con gratulated on their success. Their performancess will be on Friday pext, and on Mondays, Wednesdaye and Fridays thereafter.

TAMMANY JUDICIAL CONVENTION.-The delogates to the Democratic Judicial Convention met last evening at Tammany Hall, when the following nominations were made:

For Judge of the Superior Court, Anthony P. Robuson and James Monerief (to fill vacancy).

For Judge of the Supreme Court, Wm. H. Leonard.

For Judge of the Court of Common Pieas, Charles

Mr. Imbrie (Opposition) for State Senator has 300 majority.

The State Senate.—The Senators helding over are 11 Opposition and 11 Democrats. It were voted for this year, and we have reason to believe that the Opposition have carried every one. This will make the Senate stand 22 Opposition to 11 Democrats. The new members are as follows:
Dist. II..Geo. R. Smith, Opp.
IV..George Landon, Opp.
IV..George Landon, Opp.
XX.Louis W. Hall, Opp.
XX.Louis W. Hall, Opp.
XX.Louis W. Hall, Opp.
XXIV.W. R. Irvine, Opp.
XXV. Dr. L. Imbrie, Opp.
XXV. Dr. L. Imbrie, Opp.
The House of Representatives will stand.
The Philadelphia delegation is 12 Opposition and 5 P. Daly. For Judge of the Marine Court, Henry Alker.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN THE BOWERY .- An altercation arose last night among the occupants of the dwelling portion of the house No. 218 Bowery, during which Mrs. Mary Ann Marsh drew a pistel, as is alleged, and discharged it at Mr. James Shore, but fortunately Mr. S escaped unharmed. It for some time past, and during yesterday matters took a more serious turn than usual. In the scrimmage that followed the altercation, Mrs. Marsh dis charged the pistol. The police were called in, and Mrs. Marsh was arrested and locked up in the Fourteenth Ward Police Station, on charge of attempting

ALMOST A FIGHT .- Last evening those eminent prize fighters, Heenan and Morrissey, came very near demeaning themselves by a rough and tumble fight in the Park. It appears that they came in contact at Morrissey \$500 that he could whip him any way, and urged that they should go over into the Park and setla the matter at once. Both renaired to the Park and were about engaging in a pitched ba'ile when their respective friends interfered and prevented the consummation most devoutly wished for on the part of the Benicia Boy. It was rumored about town that they had a fight, but such was not the case.

The steamer Asia sailed yesterday for Liverpool, taking out \$224,753 in specie and 97 passengers, among whom are the Rev. Dr. Nichols of Newark and Mr. E. G. Morrison of the British Legation at Washington. The steamer Glasgow also sailed, for Glasgow, taking out 52 passengers and one of the largest cargoes of home produce that ever left this port.

SUSPICION OF SHOPLIFTING .- Last night Detective Bennett arrested a man giving his name as William Morris, on suspicion of being a shoplifter. The acneed was passing through Grand street, and had in its possession two pieces of flannel which he was unable to give any satisfactory account of. Morris was locked up at Police headquarters for examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-Hugh Connelly, a carman, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon at the foot of Houston street, North River, by a heavy stick of timber falling upon his head and breast. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

-Richard H. Stoddard is the author of the "Life f Humboldt which was published anonymously ome months ago by Messrs. Rudd & Carlton, who ave a fifth edition in press, and we understand that the work is to be republished in London.

-D. C. Broderick, it will be remembered, fought inel in 1852 at Contra Costs, with Judge J. Caleb smith, son of "Extra Billy," in which he received a ullet at one of the side pockets in his wasstcoat, where for the first and only time in his life he carried s watch. The story goes that "he started to the field with a new waiscoat, and on the way stopped at the jeweler's for his watch, which had been underoing repairs. He then discovered for the first time hat he had no watch-pocket, and he therefore placed us timepiece in the side pocket, where, in breaking the force of Smith's bullet, it saved the owner's life.

-The Hop. William M. Gwin, United States Sens-Dutchess County-County Judge, Joseph H. Jackor from California, was among the passengers by the teamer North Star. -Thornton McGaw, esq., a distinguished citizen of -Wm. E. Norton of Hempsted, Queens County,

Maine, died at his residence in Bangor on the 5th, and was buried on Friday last.

THE FATE OF THE QUAKER CITY.

It has a best load of gastlemen first, and let us eechew you get along with them." It was a thoughtful arrangement, and alowed the cool, calm means in which our captain managed everything in such a trying juncture. The next best took eix or seves lading then we were in another with six and one infant. Mr. and Mrs. H. were in the best with us. Mrs. H. and her little girl came in the next book. She was the only lady in that boot, and the last one who left the steamship. She had wasted for Mr. B. who was trying to get some of her child's clothing, and as she wished to go in the boat with her husband, she did not go with us. Among those left on board are six in the steamship has not been heard from since for the manner in which they acted under such board. The steamship has not been heard from since for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner in which they acted under such praise for the manner. of the disabled stemmship Quality City and those on board. The steamship has not been heard from since last Friday afternoon. J. H. Beal, captain of the steamer Potomac, of the Bultimore line, reports having passed, on the 11th irst., at about Fe'clock p. m., within 12 miles of Absecom, and between Great Egg Harbor and Townsend's Inlet, a quantity of drift wood consisting of joiner work, moldings, souttle-batches, S.c., painted maite, apparently new. It is the impresion of Mr. Beal that the fragments mentioned benged to a steamboat, and that they cannot have belonged to any part of the missing steamer Quaker City, which vessel was painted black. The owners of the latter regard the discovery of the driftings as above specified as no indication as to the probable tate of the missing steamer. Mr. Beal reports also baving experienced heavy gales from the north-east, obliging him to put into Delaware Breakwater for ARRIVAL OF THE RESCUED PASSEMBERS.

Yesterday forenoon the steamship Yorktown arrived at this port from Norfolk, having on board the passengers of the Quaker City. From information gleaned by our reperter, it appears that little hopes could be entertained of the Quaker City unless she had favorable weather, as, when they last saw her, she was rolling tremendously, her guards touching the water. It is supposed by them that the pieces of wood passed by the Potomae, may have been portions of the upperworks of the Quaker City, which the crew may have been directed to demolish with a view to lightening the ship to some extent, and rendering her less topheavy. The passengers seemed anxious to pay some tribute to Mr. J. Z. Hargons, to whose kind and gallast conduct many of the ladies owed the facility with which they were transferred to the boats; also to Hargous, Brothers, the agents of the Company, for the liberal manner in which they treated the passengers on their arrival in Norfolk, by paying their hotel expenses, and bringing them on to this city in the steamship Yorktown, as also returning the passage money immediately on

their arrival yesterday.

The conduct of Capt. Shufeldt is highly enlogized by every passenger. It was entirely owing to his coolness and self-possession that he gained the confidence of every person on board, so that all confusion was obviated, and the utmost order preserved until every passenger, desirous of being transferred to the bark Dunbarton, had been safely conducted from vessel to vessel. On the morning of the accident, at daylight, when the passengers turned out to see how matters stood, they found every officer in the ship duly stationed, and armed with axes aed other weapons, at the beats, waiting the orders of the captain. They express a strong desire, that should Capt. Shufeldt be safe, the merchants and shippers of this port will give him some token of their appreciation of so gallant and worthy a man.

In the event of his loss, they desire that some memento of his meritorious conduct be presented to his family. The passengers are also very grateful for the courteous manner in which Dr. Finnell the surgeon of the ship, who was sent to New-York in charge of them, discharged his duty.

None of the passengers procured their baggage be-yond a mere change of clothing. Many of them have taken passage on board the Isabel, for Havana via Charleston, which sails on Saturday. Some of them will remain over, to see if they can obtain any tidings of the Quaker City, so that they may possess them-

selves, if possible, of their baggage.

PASSENGERS RESCUED FROM THE QUAKER CITY.

The following is the list of passengers taken into

Norfeik from the steamer Quaker City M. Hefferen, J. Vreeland, C. Timpson, T M. Hedester,
N B. Post.
H R Thomas,
J.
T B. Wilson,
J. S. Harris and wife, V.
Miss Morrison, J. F. de Chaves and

LIST OF PASSENGERS REMAINING ON BOARD THE QUAKER CITY.

The following are the names of the passengers who

remained on board the steamer Quaker City, after the Manuel Berard, J. Ross, C. G. Monsaive, C. Chartrand and friend, E. L. Crabb, lady, and two children, John Chastrand, J. D. De Bandrey, Madame F. Golbart, F. R. Diaz, P. José Diaz, M. Gabrille, lady, and son, C. W. Torrance, wife, and child, G. De Zaldo. Let us hope that Capt Faunce may have the privilege of bringing them bither to-day in safety. We append a letter written by a lady passenger on board the ill-fated steamer, to a lady friend in this city, from Norfolk, which will be found interesting:

NABRATIVE OF A LADY PASSENGER. NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 10, 1859.

DEAR MRS. - : You will no doubt be surprise to hear of our being in Old Virginia-indeed we are rather surprised to find ourselves here; but I can assure you that we felt exceedingly glad and thankful as mr you that we left exceedingly glad and thanking to be able to get here. As you are aware we left New-York for Havana in the eteamship Quaker City on Wednesday last, and we had very fine weather, and our steamer ran well, and we were all in good spirits, and expecting to be in Ma's mass to-morrow morning; but an accident to the machinery spoiled all our fine plans and pleasant anticipations. The accident orbut an accident to the machinery sponed an our late plans and plessant anticipations. The accident oc-curred shortly after I o'clock on Friday morning, when we were about forty miles to the southward of Cape Hatters (at least, I suppose this to have been the dis-tance, as the Captain told us at the supper-table that we should pass the Cape about 10 o'clock). Having retired to our state-rooms about 10 o'clock, after sevtarce, as the Captain told us at the supper-table that we should past the Cape about 10 o'clock, After several hours' enjoyment on the upper deck, we of course were soon asleep; and at the time mentioned above were awoke by a tremendous crashing noise. My husband jumped from his berth and went on deck to accertain the cause of the noise, and returned immediately, and told me that the machinery was a complete wreck, and that it was impossible to repair it, but that the vessel was perfectly tight. How such repeated thumping and crusning falled to punch a hole in the bottom of the vessel I cannot imagine. The ship must have been extraordicarily well built to withstand such shocks. Providentially, however, there was to leakage, though the engines were completely useless, and, owing to the fact of our being in the Gulf Stream, our canvas was insufficient to carry us into port. After the extent of the damage had been ascertained, the captain came down to the ladies' cabin, and told us that there was no immediate danger, the versel was perfectly water tight, and at daylight he would either run for some port near, or put us on a safe vessel. He said he had no doubt but that we would soon fall in with some vessel. It was a deeply affecting sight to look upon his stately form and manly features, and see so much distress de picted in his face, as he told us he would do the best he could for us, but that the breaking of the machinery was a thing entirely beyond his control. After this assurance, most of the ladies resired to their state-rooms to await the dawning of the day, and the beheats which a kind Providence should confer for our retief and preservation. At about 80 clock the Captain said he espied a vessel in the distance, and after some long and autious looking, he saw her coming in our direction. The colors were then hoisted, union down, and about 11j c'clock she came up to us, and proved to be the bark Durbarton of Boston. Capt. Chadbourne, from Turk's to their state rooms to await the dawning of the day, and the beneats which a kind Providence should confer for our retief and preservation. At about 8 o'clock the Captain said he espical a vessel in the distance, and, after some long and anxious looking, he saw her countog in our direction. The colors were then hoisted, union down, and about 111 o'clock the came up to us, and proved to be the bark Durbarton of Bos bon. Capt. Chaobourne, from Turk's Island, bound for New-York, with a cargo of salt. Our chief efficer and a boat's crew were already on the water in a boat waiting, and went alongside the bark, and returned with Captain Chadbourne, who came on board our disabled ship, and in a few minutes it was arranged that all the passengers who chose were to be transferred to the bark and taken to Norfolk. We all came off, excepting about twenty, who preferred to remain and take their chances with the Quaker City—though Shuteldt advised every one to go in the bark.

The first boat which left the ship was loaded with gentlemen. The mate said to the captain, "Why not

The officers of the Quaker City deserve the ga esteet praise for the manner in which they acted under such critical circumstances. The officers were the persons who took the ladies down to the boat. How I got down so well I do not know, for the thought of the sharks around us made me shudder. The gentlem as Mr. Hargons, son of Mr. Hargons of year city of the took me down, told me to mind and set my foot time a seach step. We had each hold of the rope with sent hand, he had his other arm round me, and he told may to put my other arm round his neck and not be afruiff. I got into the boat easier than some of the ladies, for the came just to the steps, and Fgot in without further difficulty. That was my greatest trial, for I did feely frightened. We had no screaming. I did not hear anything of the kind, not even when the accident happened. It was not so easy getting down the ladder while the waves were dashing the boat to and fro, for I knew there would be no time for drowning or saving if any person fell into the water, the sharks were so not merous around us. I certainly nover a saw so thany about a vessel. One of them snapped not our oar, and took a piece of it.

Arrived at the bank, and then getting on board, the about a vertex. One of them suspects to detect the key piece of it.

Arrived at the bank, and then getting on board, the men caught us by the hands and hauled us up, for we had to take the chance, when the waves lifted the head up, to let them get hold of us. The moment they get hold of me, the boat went from under my feet, the they hauled me up, and as I was the last female in the left that are caved chear when they get boat, they gave a good cheer when they got me safe. Capt. Shufelot very thoughtfully sent us some mattresses, blankets, water, and provisiont. We set sail about 5 c'elock p. un, and gave three hearty cheers for Capt. Shufelot and his gallant crew, and, as the wind filled our sails, the steamship was soon out of our sails.

Capt. Shufelott and his gallant crew, and, as the wind filled our sails, the steamship was soon on of our sight.

I must tell you about the sleeping on board the bank. The first night Miss Mi, and I got one of the small mattresses. It was laid on the cabin floor, and there we lay on it, but with so many in such a small place it was so warm that we could not sleep much, and at middight I went and haid down on deck beside my husband. Early in the morning the captain camo and asked me if I should like a cup of coffee, and brought it to me. He afterward served coffee to all the indies who wished to have it. They had nad a hard vorage themselves, and had net many cups nor other disease on board, and we had a good deal of joking when we were waiting by the half dozens to get the use of one speech. Some tried to sap their soup with forks; I tried my fruit knife, but it did not answer, so I put the dish to my mouth and took my share, then handed it over to my husband to take his, for we had only one dish for both. We did not get very fat, I can assure you. The second night it rained, and we could not lie on deck. We were then in Hampton Reads, in Norfolk, and got a pilot on board. We sleep ton the floor of the cabin again, but we had not room to lie. Some of the ladies said we were like sardines. Mrs. H. said no, for they gave sardines and herrings room to lie strait. I was about the center, and had my head laid on a mattress, but was sitting on the floor, and in the middle of the night a little boy (son of Mr. D.) came and pitched his resting place is my arms. I was cramped and sore indeed, and every now and again somebody who was striving to better her miserable condition would push either her feet or elbows much to my annoyance. I was amused to see some of the gestlemen, when it commenced to rain heavy, trying to get under cover. John and gone down into the hold, and lay on the top of the sait. In the same vicinity there was a large family of small pigs, and some of the men who could not get under cover went down an small pigs, and some of the men who could not get and or cover west down and tried all they could be raise their more fortunate companions. Then they would come to the top of the cabin stairs, which was generally full of gentlemen, who would tell them that there was pleaty of room inside. They would then light a match and let them look down at us all lying on the floor, without even space to past a foot between us. Some of them would go away, saying, "Well, I do not know how these women can stand that." We could not wash ourselves. We had no towels—nothing but sea-water, and we had been three nights without changing our clothes, so you may think what beauties we looked when we got on abore. We only saved a charge of under-clothing in our carpet-bage. If the steamship reaches land we may get our trunks sgain; but I am afraid if they have had ne help before this time, unless the weather has been very calm, the crew and remaining passengers will not have much chance of escape. Of course they had pleaty of water and provisions on board to last them a long time.

I must not forget to tell you that the Captain of the bark did all in his power to make us comfortable, and when we got to Hampton Roads, he asked the captain of the platch best Hope of Hampton Roads, he asked the captain

I must not forget to tell you that the Captain of the bark did all in his power to make us comfortable, and when we got to Hampton Roads, he asked the captain of the pilot boat Hope of Hampton, to take us rescued passengers up to Norfolk that same evening; but he demanded \$100 as the price. Capt. Chabbourne offered him \$50, but he said the Baltimore steamer would charge us as much on Sunday morning. So we did not go, but remained all night. On Sunday morning the steamer Louisians, from Baltimore, came alongside and took us all on board, gave us a good breakfast, and to the praise of her captain and purser be it speken, they declined any payment in return, thus snowing the difference of disposition between the captain of the Louisiana and that of the Hope of Hampton. I felt as though I was out of danger when sitting at the well-spread breakfast-table of the Louisiana. On our arrival in Norfolk we went to the Atlantic Hotel, and oh! what a comfort to get washed, a change On our arrival in Norfolk we went to the Atlantic Hotel, and oh! what a comfort to get washed, a change of clothes, and a sleep where you have room to lie on a good bed. Before closing I must not forget to let you know that we met with the greatest sympathy from the lady bearders in the hotel, who very kindly offered us such changes of clothing as we might need, for which they deserve great praise. We leave for New-York tomorrow, so I will say, for the present, good bye.

STATEMENT OF MR. JOHN S. HARRIS. The Quaker City left New-York for Havens on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 2 p. m. Everything went on well during that and the following day; but on Friday morning, a little after I a. m., when some forty miles to the southward of Cape Hatteras, the engine broke one end of the cross tail connecting the side lever with the crank; and immediately after the starboard side lever broke near to the center-at the

side lever with the crank; and immediately after the starboard side lever broke near to the center—at the same time the bed plate broke in three pieces, which cansed such a movement of the cylinders that the cross head tore the combing off the hatches on both sides; while the air-pump rod and cross head were so much bent out of their position as to tear the felt eff the steam-pipe of the aiter boiler. If the steam pipe had been a rigid fixture and not yielded to the force of the air-pump cross-head, an explosion of the steam-pipe would inevitably have taken place, and a large number of the passengers and crew been sufficeated by the steam from the after boilers. In short, all the small works of the engine were twisted and brokes. But the discipline on board was so perfect that every officer and man was at his post the instant the accident occurred. The four boats were manned and previsioned, and prepared for any contingency, at that moment not knowing whether the vessel had received any damage or not. And after it was ascertained that she was quite sound and making no water, Capt. Schafeldt went down into the cabin and announced the fact to the lady passengers, at the same time complimenting them highly for the caimness and fortitude they had displayed in the face of so great a danger, and assured them everything would be done for their safety when daylight arrived. The ladies then retired to rest, and early after daylight a vessel was seen in the distance in aking toward the Quaker City, when the steamer's colors were hotsted with the usion down, as a signal of distress, and about 111 a. m. the vessel came up with her.

She proved to be the bark Dunbarton, Capt. Chad-

a signal of distress, and about 114 a. m. the vessel cause up with her.

She proved to be the bark Dunbarton, Capt. Chadburn, of Beston, from Tork's Island, with salt, bound to New-York. Capt. Schufeldt immediately seed, bis boat on board, which returned with Capt. Chadburn, who agreed to take the passengers on board bis vessel and land them at Norfolk. Capt. Schufeldt said he would remain by his vessel to the last, but advised the passengers to leave in the bark, which they did, with the exception of about twelve or fifteen, who concluded to remain on board the steamer. The bark arrived in the Capes on Saturday night, and anchored within the Horseshoe at 10 o'clock, where she delivered the passengers on board the Baltimore steamer, as before stated.

The passengers were all so highly pleased at the kind.